NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 15. Toung Men.—A special metaing of this Committee will be held at the Broadway House, on Friday Evening, April 18, at half-past teven o'clock. By order.

THEO. E. TOMLINSON, Chairman.

PATORRICE PAYE, | Secretaries.

Vote of the City. On revising the additions of our columns of the

vote of the several Wards for Mayor, the totals

THIRD WARD .- The following is a fuller state-

ent of the vote for Alderman

Our Vote for Mayor in yesterday's paper ras added up incorrectly in the haste of going to ress at 4 A. M. at the first possible moment after re-dying the last returns. The addition was necessarily s-meal, as the Ward returns came in, so the made piece mest, as the ware received, their sum had only to se added to the sum previously ascertained of the Wards before returned to form the grand total, so as to go to press a few moments sooner than we otherwise could have done. In this way, we probably omitted entirely to add in the vote of the Eighteenth Ward, exaggerating Brady's and diminishing Leonard's majority, but not materially affecting the result. Most of the Evening papers were misled by our error (which we could not have stopped the press to discover without endangering the loss of our morning Mails ;) but they generally saved ives by giving us credit for the returns: the outcredit, and indeed virtually giving cred to the Globe, which also had the full returns, and had them added up correctly. The blunder had been corrected on our bulletin hours before it was reproduced

The Election.

We have little to add to the very full reurns given in our last. We do not find any reaining the rumors current yesterday that o-Foco Assistants were chosen in the Fourteenth and Eighteenth Wards. The vote is so se, however, that one or both of these rumors may be true, though we think not. We have no eturns for the minor Ward Officers, but presume that the results in regard to these are generally incated by the vote for Aldermen and Assistants. in the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, lach and Fifteenth Wards, we believe the Whis tickets are chosen entire. In the Fourth the en tire Purser ticket; in the Sixth the Gilmartin is hosen; the Tenth and Thirteenth have also chosen he entire Loco-Foco ticket. The Twelfth is Loco-Foco except the Assistant Alderman. The Sevenreturns from the Eleventh, Fourteenth and Eigh enth need examining with a microscope before any precise statement of the result is given.—Since was settled that the Whigs have the Mayor and a large majority in the Councils, there has been ittle general interest in the minor details.

ce the above was in type, we hear tha Deugis Carolin, Loco, has been chosen Assistant lderman in the Fourteenth, instead of Samue Weeks, Whig, as our figures had it yesterday morning. The vote for Assistant in that Ward is aid now to stand for Weeks 827; Carolin 853 : ma ority for Carolin 26.

Tappen's vote for Alderman in the Fourteenth is

eldents of the Election up from the Alms House in omnibus-loads, and their votes fired off by platoons for Brownell, Leonard and the Ward Ticket headed Moses W. S. Jackson. There were but two leaves and the ward the ward to be a leave by Mr. Brady.]

1. To limit the quantity of land any individual may hereafter acquire in this State.

There were but two Inspectors present, one of whom insisted that these were good voters and the other acquiesced. Their attention was called to the article of the New Constitution which ex-

pressly declares that

"For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have galoed or lost a residence, by reason of his presence or a beence " while kept in any Alma Rouse or other Asylum at the public expense."—Art. 2,

All in vain. The leading Inspector declared that is only debarred from voting those who had been as adopted. This decision is directly in the teeth of the Constitution. Had this been the true meanng, the clause should here read "No person shall after gain or lose," &c. But in truth the subfore the New Constitution was formed. nce was idle, however. Power was all on one de, and the pauper votes were crowded in by ould have chosen the Ward Ticket but for the division in the Tammany party.

- At our Poll (lat of XiIth Ward) two or three were set upon at different times, when the a German-named Charles Smith, if we ding inoffensively in the bar-room. was quietly surrounded by a gang of Loco-Focos hustled thence into the middle of the street, ruck and kicked a dozen times on the way. iously that by one blow as he passed out at use and imprinted there. He was very badly ajured, and obliged to go home as soon afterward be was able. The assault was so timed that no see anything afterward but a mob confusedly and vociferously hurrying out into the street. The sufferer was blinded by the first treacherous blow. sed could see nothing until he was left bruised and leeding in the middle of the street. There were ots of our beautiful Police in the room and about, but they of course could not tell who were the actors in the affray; so no one can be punished

Smith had promised to vote the Loco-Foco Ticket, and then voted Whig. But this could not have een a surprise, for he openly voted Whig last Fall also, to our certain knowledge. And all day longto cite but one instance among several—the chal onger on the Loco Foco side at that poll was a man who had been for weeks professedly working for the Whig ticket and getting money of Whigs on that pretence—who received considerable from us he very day and night before, on account of his ed services to and sacrifices for the Whie Thus he stood with us late on Monday ight; the next morning early we met him as Lo-measures to bring home the ren o-Foco challenger, at the poll. But no Whig laid CLAY, who fell at Buena Vista. a finger on him, nor manifested the least disposition to do so. No Loco Foco can say that he was dedered from voting, or in any way intimidated or ajured, by Whigs. No Loco Foco was ever brow-sesten or bullied in a strong Whig Ward or District, or felt any serious apprehensions of ill treat-ment from Whigs. It is not so on the other side.

sens from Whigs. It is not so on the other side.

In the XVIIth Ward, it was noised at the close In the XVIIth Ward, it was noised at the close is widely known for its fearless opposition to Slavery in of the Poll that the Whig Alderman had been a Slave State as well as for its independence on other hosen. At once the poll of the strong Whig Disnd) was surrounded by a gang of bullies, g to be much drunker than they really ed jostling and pushing until they had broken made a rush for the ban-4 CTON ben the reized the Mayor's box and curn stoke .reet. and we understand that the oh could not

the Charter box-and if they he ald. Croling would have been awa ion, as his majority here was 104, work. rest of the Ward gives 30 against him-but that

to assurance, that the chief actors in this iniquity

will be dealt with according to law. -Late in the afternoon, a Whig walked through one of the business streets down town, and called on his Whig friends to go to the poll. He found four in a string who had not voted and would not: "O! it's no use! Brownell will have 5,000 majority, and the Whigs won't carry five Wards." Argument and entreaty were useless—the sneaks went on wish their chaffering and money-catching, refusing to give the half hour required for voting, while men-real men-who are worth far more than they, but who have not so many dimes as they have hundred dollars, were giving their whole day to the Election, as they had given many days before, to ensure a Whig triumph. And if it had gone wrong, this sort of Whigs would have set to ork in season to retrieve the disaster, while the other kind would have sworn off from ever voting again because of Brownell's election, declaring it

proved the People incompetent to govern themselves, while in fact it would only have proved the unfitness of this class to govern themselves or anybody else. - A Whig Irishman met four his countrymen by birth as well as adoption going to the Polls regularly loaded with Loco-Focoballots-a full charge all around. He asked to look at their votes for Mayor. "Brownell!" said he, "when did the Democrats ever give us a Mayor? Brady's the man for us-one of the right stock-his name tells it." They all dropped their Brownell ballots and put in votes for Brady. But in fact, the number of votes cast for our candidates throughout by Adopted Citizens was far greater than at any time since the and mistake (to speak very mildly) of April, 1844. Of the large body of German voters in our City, and indeed of all but the Irish, we are confident

spectable minority of those cast by Irishmen. -In our Ward (XIIth) the Loco-Foco ballots were so printed as to allow no shadow of room on the whole ticket for writing in a name, while the back was so figured that imitation was impossible. This was intended to coerce all who have had work from the Corporation, favors from the Alderman &c. &c. into voting the 'regular' ticket. Probably it had considerable effect that way; but on the other hand it provoked several independent members of the party to revolt outright and support the entire

Brady had a majority of the votes, with a very re-

-The day opened with a raw breeze, and dark clouds in the West; at 8 to 9 o'clock we had some spitting of snow up town-very sparingly-but between 10 and 11 the clouds rolled away, disclosing 'the sun of Austerlitz'-warm, bright and mellow, giving us the first Spring day of the season And then our working boys knew we had 'em!

Mayor Brady and Land Reform.

From The Tribune, 14th, Morning.

The National Reformers voted very generally for Brady for Mayor and Leonard for Aims-House Commissioner, these two having answered their questions satisfactorily, while their respective opponents either declined to answer or answered doubtfuily. Comments by the Express, 14th, Evening

This is the first we have heard of this, respecting Brady, and, upon inquiry, we learn that he has answered no questions as thus set forth.

The Tribune, in its zeal to have others divide, while itself carefully refrains from division, must not thus try to implicate Whige in its idiosyncrasics.

There is a very sound old rule, habitually

disregarded by the Express, which reads-'When you know nothing, say nothing.' The following is Mr. Brady's letter to the National Reformers, of which the Express is so ignorant:

From ' Young America Extra.' April 12, 5 P. M.
MR. BRADY'S LETTER. MR. BRADY'S LETTER.

GENTLEMEN: To the first tourth, fifth of your iuquiries I am decidedly in favor of them.

As to the second, I am in favor of the Exemption of the Homestead, but to what amount I am not at present prepared to say.

So far as regard the sixth, I am in favor of the reduction of salaries to the amount of labor performed, and to a proper compensation of talent.

WM. V. BRADY.

answered above by Mr. Brady.]

1. To limit the quantity of land any individual may hereafter acquire in this State.

2. To exempt the Homestead from allenation on account of any fature debt, mortgage, or other liability.

3. To prevent all farther traffic in the Public Lands of this State and of the United States, and cause them to be laid out in Farms and lots for the free and exclusive use of actual settlers, not possessed of other lands, in limited quantities.

4. To limit the hours of labor to ten on all public works, and in establishments chartered by law.

5. To prevent the necessity of street begging, and to cause all the destitute poor to be located on the public lands of the State or of the United States, whereby they may labor for their own subsistence, without competition with those who are compelled to work for hirs, till they can take care of themselves.

6. To have laws made reducing the Salaries of sli City and State officers to at most \$1,000, and pay over to the

City Treasury all over that sum the law allows, or you receive, for performing the duties of the office for which you are a candidate.

All we said was that the questions were "satisfactorily" answered, and this we stated on the tance of this very clause was copied from the authority of a number of the Reformers themselves, who assured us they should give Mr. Brady their votes. That we consider Mr. B.'s answers entirely correct and wise, is most true, but we knew nothing of them till we saw them in print. The public will now judge whether we have attempted unduly to implicate Whigs" as charged by the Express.

BROOKLYN has elected Mr. STRYKER Mayor Whigs were considerably in the minority, and by 1,484 majority, instead of 1,222 as stated in handled for voting our Ticket. About 1 | yesterday morning's Tribune. The Fifth Ward, which we estimated at 500 Loco majority, has stake not-who had just voted the Whig Ticket, given but 180. We shall publish full returns as oon as we can get them.

The political complexion of the Council was co rectly stated in yesterday's Tribune, though som of the names were wrong. In the Fourth Ward, Peter G. instead of Peter L. Taylor is the man; his blood was thrown upon the side of the in the Fifth, J. B. Shultz instead of Thos. H. Faran in the Sixth. J. S. T. instead of F. S. Stranahan; and in the Seventh, J. W. instead of J. B. Cochran.

WILLIAMSBURGH elected Whig Charter ficers on Tuesday 773 to 688 votes. Last year Loco. Native Vote 50: Nat. Reform 38.

NEW-ORLEANS, which has been almost opelessly Loco-Foco for some time past, was oughly renovated at her Charter Election on the 5th inst. The total vote sums up-Whig 5,627 Loco 4.379: Whig majority 1,255. Each of the Three Municipalities is now Whig. The vote was very large, and must have been affected by local considerations.

FIRST TIME IN TEN YEARS .- Hocking township Ohio, elected a clean Whig ticket (the first in ten rears.) on the 8th inst.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, elected Whig officers on the 4th inst .- an unusual occurrence.

Sr. Louis Election .- The charter election has esulted in the choice of a Logo-Foco Mayor and Council, with the exception of one ward, which was carried by the Natives. [Phil. North Amer. Tel. Dispatch.

The citizens of Louisville, Ky. are taking easures to bring home the remains of Cols. McKER and

Lake County, Ohio, has given a majority in

We are under obligations to Mr. CLOYES of the Springfield and New-Haven Line for a copy of yes terdsy morning's Boston Atlas. BALTIMORE SATURDAY VISITER.-This journal

subjects. We see with regret that its existence has been merged in that of the National Era at Washington. We say with regret, because we had hoped that Dr. Snoponass, the able Editor of the Visiter, would be sustained in the field of labor which he had chosen, and that his paper would become an important instrumentality in working that revolution in public opinion which must ere long add Maryland and Virginia to the list of Free States. Being unable, however, to maintain the struggle with Slavery single-handed, he has united his paper rity, were with the National Era, of which he will bereafter be an

> "The Vera Cruz Quick Step." dedicated to of Gen. Scott; "The Monterey Grand Waltz," dedicated to Gen. Wool," and "The Shaking Gallopade," have just seen lasted in a very nest style by Firth, Hall & Pond.

nefarious purpose was battled .- We hope, but have A few words of, and to the " Union "- Sickness of Com. Morris-Arrival of Gen. Thumb.

"What miserable demagogue."—exclaims the Washington Union of last evening in a burst of patriotic fury,-" will now pause to carp upon the rigin of the War-to biggle about the manner of nducting it—to distribute its honors between this or that department—this or that corps—this or that eading General I"

The origin of the War, it may safely be granted a matter of little consequence to the People at arge, since neither by direct interference of themselves, nor through their Constitutional organs, the two Houses of Congress, were they implicated in its commencement. The "Union" may be right therefore, in its assumption, that, if allowed no voice in the declaration of War, the People should have no control over its management, or, in its own nore expressive language, should not be allowed

o higgle about the manner of conducting it."

What demagogue " does propose to distribute the honors of the War between this or that leading General? The Editor of the "Union" himself who, from the position that he holds, or claims, as the official organ of the President and his advisers and abettors, is the demagogue of demagogues. He it is who. "by authority." undertakes to disbute the honors of this War-to magnify or underrate the services of "this or that leading General," as he thinks, or is told, will be best condurive to the interests of the Administration.

Let the columns of the "Union" be carefully noted the last six months—since the battle of Monterey. Let all that has been said in favor of the heachievements of Taylor, since the bloody days of Monterey and BUENA VISTA, be collected-be published for the edificatoin of the country, and there will not be found enough of praise, enough of approbation, to distinguish the result of an ordinary skirmish! No! the mouth-piece of the Executive the organ through which, it is said, not only the President's sentiments but his very words often reach the public eye, is closed to the gallant actions which draw forth the applause of the country and the world, or is open but to damn their illustrious author with faint praise. Look upon that picture and on this."

coner has Gen. Scott,-sent to the seat of war to eutralize Taylor,-taken Vera Cruz-an event which every one anticipated and which was con fidently believed to have happened long before positive information was received—taken a frighted, panic stricken city, than the deed of prowess. of wonder, of awful admiration is blazoned to the world in the "Union's" most convulsive style The whole Universe is invited to the entertain ment !-bonfires-to believe the "Union"-should be kindled on the tallest Andes, and upon all the peaks of mountains nearest the clouds ! One shout ould agitate mankind, the world throughout.

Something can be pardoned to the excitable temperament of youth: the blood, in that season, runs warm and freely through the veins, and the nerves are easily excited to an intense agitation but how the imagination or temperament of onewho, at the time the "Virginia Resolutions passed, some fifty years since, was more than "a whining school boy "-how so aged an imagination or temperament could be stirred to such an ecstacy. because a General with the best-appointed and most dreadful engines of destruction in the world-Paixhan guns, mortars, &c .- a brave and numerous Navy, and thirteen thousand four hundred and seventy men, "one of the best disciplined and most gallant corps in the world" had captured a city, the hearts of whose defenders, unnerved and broken by the fatal news from Buena Vista, beat mostly for surrender—puzzles the mind, and makes one draw conclusions not absolutely flattering to the conduct or design of the real or pretended enthusiast !

It is a fertile subject of contemplation, and may ccupy future moments, less arbitrarily appreciated than the present.

In the "King Cambyses vein," in which the editor of the "Union" of late, is wont to indulge, was written the whole article from which I have extracted a paragraph. Engagements will allow me now but time to make one other allusion thereto.

"We dare not shadow forth the plans of the Administration." We are certainly much obliged, for since the editor of the "Union," who certainly has not been very scrupulous in supporting thos plans hitherto, fears to promulgate the latest ones there must be some nefarious outrage intended upon the rights or moral sense of the people which we should shudder to see developed. Mr. Editor cour kind forbearance-thanks that we will not withhold, although we may be more indebted to your want of knowledge than of courage, for the orbearance! But we will not look a gift horse in The Administration, says the "Union," is "deter

mined to avoid the errors of the Roman General whose enemy said, 'He knows how to gain a victory, but he knows not how to profit by it."

Putting aside at present a consideration of the errors the Administration is determined to avoidif there be errors left uncommitted for them to avoid-I would respectfully inquire of the Editor of the "Union," who was the Roman General, whose enemy made the sagacious remark above transcribed? In what time of the Republic or Empire did he live? Something more about him might be more interesting to the anxious readers of the "Union," many of whom perhaps know no more of bistory than they find in its columns.

This indiscriminate habit of pressing Roman Generals and Roman Consuls into service is somewhat dangerous. They may turn out, occasionally, as the elephants in the Persian and Indian armies, more fatal to those who employ them, than to those against whom they are intended.

Com. Morris is confined to his bed with sickness His liver is said to be much affected, and some doubts are entertained of his recovery. He is the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs.

The city is enlivened by the presence of Thomas Thumb, Esq who draws day and night, goodly houses The President, I understand, will not give him either the vacant Major-Generalships, having doubts of his military qualifications therefor—but then he had no doubts of Benton's qualifications for the Lieut. Generalship. Into such strange inconsisten ces does the human mind allow itself to fall! as if a few additional and perhaps superfluous inches qualified one man better than another!

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

Flour maintains the quiet and the rates of yes erday, sellers contending for 6 75 and buyers free at Sales Southern Corn to-day at 92 to 95, which is a

62. Sales Southern Corn to-day at 22 to 95, which is a decline. Wheat still scarce and all offered meets ready sale at 1 33 for white and 1 49 to 1 50 for red. No sales Rye to-day. Rye Flour \$5. Groceries unchanged and Cotton inactive.

An officer in the Gulf Squadron writes to his family in this city that Col. Harney's expedition against Alvarado had been successful without loss. He states also that the loss of non-combatants as well as troops in the City of Vera Cruz will prove much larger than was anticionated.

ticipated.

As I was going to the steamboat wharf just before 7 this morning, a very sensible shock was felt and explosion heard, which many at the time attributed to something like an earthquake, and it was town talk for some hours. The way trains of cars from Chester, however, brought news that the shock had been more violent there, and of a character to induce the impression that some accident had occurred at Dupont's p owder mills at Brandywine near Wilmington, (Del.) As I write, the Southern cars are not in, and I am unable to say how far this rumor is correct.

The sales at the Stock Board to-day were not to take extent of preterday, but there was no material variation in prices.

Sales of Spocks—First Board and After—50 Beaves Sales of Spocks—First Board and After—50 Beaves Sales of 192 South Trust 11½: 200 Wilmington 6's '35.

Sales of Spocks—First Board and After—50 Beaves Sales of 192 South Trust 11½: 5 Mechanics' and Manufacturers Bank, Pittsburg 45; 700 Lehigh 6's, 69; 6.

North Bank, Ky, 97; 100 Morris, a5 wn, 21½: 2000 State 5th 579; 100 Morris, a5; 21½: 500 Texas 10 per cent. 134s.

The Right Talk in National Hall.

In National Hall, on the evening of the Charter Terrible Explosion and Great Loss of Life. Election, everything wore a cheerful aspect, and as return after return came flowing in upon the assembled multitude, the excitement increased, till it was fully ascertained that the Whig triumph was complete throughout the City, when it burst forth in the most intense enthusiasm. So little had the party counted upon success that scarcely an orator could be found to address the meeting. All were satisfied, however, without long speeches, the figures outdoing their purpose. Many political opponents were found rejoicing with the rest.—
Among the number several were loudly called for to adress the meeting.

H. P. Hastings, being urged unanimously

speak, came forward and said that he was a stranger in National Hall, having never been there beore: that he had not belonged to the political party that fore; that he had not belonged to the positive party uses usually met there, but, until the last Fall Election, had, from the time he become a voter 19 years ago, voted and acted uniformly with their opponents. When, however, the Democratic party at Tammany Hall, at the last election, so far degraded themselves as to nominate Mike Walsh and some suitable associates for the Legislature, and not only degraded themselves but disgraced the City by sustaining them, he took ground against them, and dared to come out publicly and recommend his friends to support the entire Whig County ticket. The scheme of traud was however cut and dried, ready to be carried into effect, and with the prisoners from Blackwell's land, and one candidate who had been a prisoner there, they were enabled to elect their ticket and send a delegation to Albany which almost covered the City with infamy. He, for one, did not despair of the intelligence of the City notwithstanding this inauspicious result; but had all along firmly and confidently predicted, both here and at Albany, that with time for reflection, the people would redeem themselves from this foul diagrace, and administer a deserved and severe reproot to the wire-pullers of Tammany Hall who had caused it. He was told repeatedly, by Whigs as well as Democrats, that the case was hopeless,—that the worse the nominations, the greater would be their support—that the City was corrupt,—that intelligence could not and sould not prevail. Acting on this idea, the Tammany Party selected a Mike Walsh candidate for Mayor; thinking the lower they stooped the more votes they would had an form the aviters and the grog-shops. Have not usually met there, but, until the last Fall Election, had, the City was corrupt.—that intelligence could not and sould not prevail. Acting on this idea, the Tammany Party selected a Mike Walsh candidate for Mayor; thinking the lower they stooped the more votes they would pick up from the gutters and the grog-shops. Have not the results this day vindicated the intelligence of the good people of this City? Have they not shown, that the Democracy not only numbered among them intelligent, but independent voters enough to save the City from diagrace, by voting point-blank for their political opponents, who nominated respectable men in opposition to had nominees of their own party? He came here to-night to witness the joy and gladness caused by a result which he had contributed to accomplish—not merely a Whig triumph, but a triumph of intelligence and Democratic decency. It was not easy for a man at his age to change his political principles, but he might be allowed to disclaim the dictation of pairty party leaders. We have followed party dictation long enough, and have gained nothing by it, but the contempt of the leaders. He for one had burst the shackles of party and dared to vote for the best candidates, and hereafter, so help him God i he always would.

The New Constitution had contributed much to the gratifying issue of this great centest. It had broken the chains of party by Single Districting the State, and the adoption of this principle we owed as much to the Whigs as to the Democrats. It could not have been carried without their aid. The central patronage of the State Government is gone. No longer does the Governor bestow half a million annually in appointments for this City. Our swarms of inspectors, with their rich incomes, are no more. No longer can the party leaders levy from \$10,000 to \$15,000 upon this class of office-holders to corrupt the elections. The taxes are gone, and with them has vanished the power of the party that levied them. In conclusion he congratulated the sudience that we could now send forth on the wings of the wind and the lightning a most

The meeting was also addressed very good humoredly by ALANSON NASH, Esq. who said he had supported Tammany Hall till they had adopted the principle the more rum a man drank the greater Demorat he was, but since they would put in nomination the crat he was, but since they would put in nomination the hardest rum-drinker for the most important office, he voted for the respectable candidates nominated by the other party. He congratulated the meeting upon the election of Mr. Bradyas Mayor, and a Whig Common Council, and, instead of detaining them longer, advised them to go up and congratulate the Mayor himself.

Hon. Morris Franklin followed in a most ef-

fective speech, of which we regret that we have no

MEETING OF THE FARMERS' CLUB. Grapes-New Flower from Mexico-Mammoth Pears-A New Grass-Ravages of Insects on Trees-Potatoes.

The Club held another extra meeting on Wednes day-Judge Livineston in the chair.

Mr. Mrios read several translations from French

periodicals-one on the Multiplication of Grapes or Table use by planting their Seeds. M. Vibert of France has taken up this subject, and his perseverance, although not gratefully rewarded, has nevertheless gained some encouraging results. Beside his gain from the seedlings, he has collected table grapes, so that his the seedings, he has contains eighty-line varieties of good fruit. M. Vibert says, and others have repeated his remarks, that the American Grape called the Isabella ought to be called the Alexander. This grape arrived in Paris, Mons. V. states, about fifteen or sixteen years ago, with both the above names attached to it, and no one is able to say which name agrees with it. M. Jacques is the first who exhibited any of its ripe fruit to the Royal Scotley of Horticulture of Paris. This grape has a very society of Horticulture of Paris. This grape has a very peculiar and marked taste, says Mons. V., which has been compared with that of the fruit Cassis, and when once known, it is never forgotten.

Mexico, which is so rich in ornamental plants,

ent of the Botanic Garden of Calcutta, under the name of Pranges pulmaria. Its quality as feed is to produce fat in an extraordinary short period, and it cures a discase of the liver which proves fatal to thousands of sheep in England. As to the longerity of the Prangos, it is stated that forty years ago the seeds of it were brought to the Eastern frontier of Cachemire, west of the City of Isubal, and were there sowed with the yellow Lucern. They both prospered and we see at this day plants of the Frangos still flourishing which came from the ancient seed. Other seeds of it were carried to the East, planted in a rocky land and the plants flourished for forty years.

A letter was read from Park Fay of Southboro', Mess relative to his mode of raising Potatogs so as to

Mass, relative to his mode of raising Potatoes so as to prevent the Rot affecting them in the least. It was chiefly a peculiar system of manuring, but the description of the process will not bear condensing and it is tion of the process will not bear concessing and it is otherwise of too great length for our columns. The plan appears very excellent—Mr. Fay states that he in-variably raises his potatoes in a perfectly sound could-

A GENTLEMAN present made remarks on reme dying the ravages of insects on peach and other trees-s friend had used a decoction of tobacco with great success....Col. CLARK approved of lime-water for the

Various grafts, cuttings and seeds were distributed-among them were exhibited two potatoes from the City of Bogota, in South America, which were the largest over raised there and considered a great curiosit insomuch that they were visited by nearly 20,000 per-sons. Nevertheless, to Yankee optics they seemed nothing startling.
On motion, the meeting adjourned till Tuesday

next at the same place and hour.

next at the same place and hour.

REVERSAL.—Some months since, Mr. Fancis Bacon was chosen Register of Deeds for York county, Maine, by a competent majority. The County Commissioners, who count to votes and declare the election, at once perceived that the election of a Whig to such an office was manifestly illegal and entirely contrary to the usages of the party, and as the town of Biddeford had thrown a vote in favor of Mr. Bacon, sufficiently strong to elect him, it was at once resolved that the vote should be rejected, and see choice had been made. Mr. Bacon did not understand this new way of determing an election, and he at once appealed to the Supreme Court of the State, to decide between him and the political Dogberrys who had so complacently counted him out of office. The Court sustained him unanimously, and Judge Sheplay in giving its opinion, declared that the County Commissioners had no authority to reject the votes of the town of Biddeford, and ordered a permytory mandamus to be issued to the County Commissioners requiring them to declare. Mr. Bacon elected, and make And make Allegal and make and make the county commissioners requiring them to declare. mus to be issued to the County Commissioners requiring them to declare Mr. Bacon elected, and make the proper certificate as required by law. [Bost. Adv.

proper certificate as required by law. [Bost. Adv. FIRES.—A stable owned by Mr. Ebenezer Dodge, in Ronbury, Mass., was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday night, together with its contents, consisting of bay, grain, a chaise, sleigh, and several harnesses. Four horses were also burnt. Fully insured.... The ciothing store of Messrs. Symmes & Dadley, in Haymarket-square, Bostoo, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 13th. Less 10 to \$15,000—partially insured.

DISPATONES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

PHILADELPHIA, April 14, 1847. A dreadful explosion occurred this morning, at o'clock, in Dupont's Powder Mills, near Wilmington, Delaware. The concussion was felt here ; distance thirty miles. The packing house, drying house, and six thousand pounds of powder were destroyed. The following persons were killed, all of whom were engaged in the mill:-Wm. Green, Matthew McGraney, Daniel Dougherty, Michael Houlton, Samuel Brown, Michael O'Brien, Wm. King, Patrick Connor, Wm. Connor, John McGinniss, John Dougherty, David Althans, Bernard Shields, Charles O'Brien, Malcom Baxter, John W. Pennington, Thomas Holland, and Thomas Lynch. One man, whose name is unknown, was wounded The unfortunate men named above, were literally

The disaster will not interrupt the usual operations of the proprietors.

blown to stoms.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE. Tribune's Telegraphic Dispatch.

SENATE ALBANY, April 14-7 P. M. The bill to establish Evening Schools in New York was reported, with amendments, and passed The Hurl Gate Pilot bill was also passed. The Plank Road bill was taken up.

The Plank Road bill was disposed of in commit ee, and referred, to be reported complete.

The bill relative to betting on Elections was taken up but not disposed of at adjournment. ASSEMBLY. Last evening, all after the enacting clause of

the Erie Railway bill was struck out. On the question of granting leave to sit again on the bill, the To-day a motion was made to strike out the enacting clause. The motion prevailed, 60 to 25.

the bill was lost. A bill was reported for a Convention to revise the Brooklyn City Charter.

A motion to reconsider was made and rejected—so

A report was made on the Judicial District bill. The Committees of Conference do not agree. The Minority Committee on the License Law re ported a bill amending the present law so as to authorize licenses for retailing liquors and wines for medical, mechanical or sacramental purposes, abolishing all licenses except such, and extending the act thus amended to the whole State.

In regard to the Judicial District bill, the Com mittee of Conference agree to the Second, Seventh and Eighth Districts on the House bill, but disagree mainly on the Third and Fourth Districts. Laid on the table. We are threatened with another freshet.

About 80 recruits left here this evening for New York, from the recruiting depôt of Capt. Gouverneus Morris.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL. Appropriations of the Last Session.

The Union of Tuesday night contains th account of Appropriations made at the last Session of Congress, as officially prepared by Mr. French, the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The account covers two and a half pages of the Union, but our readers will probably be content with the

but our readers will probably be content with the following RECAFITULATION:

For the Civil and Diplomatic expenses of the Government.

For the support of the Army and Volunteers 32,178.461. For the support of the Navy 9,307.958. For the support of the P. O. Department. 4,145.400. For the support of the Holdan Department. 1,364.204. For the support of the Military Academy 124,506. For building and equiping steamships. 1,900,000. Por Revolutionary and other Pensions. 1,338.700. For concluding Peace with Mexico. 3,000,000. For the erection of Light Houses. 518.830. Miscellaneous 540.243. 124,906 00 1,900,000 00 1,358,700 00

The Union says papers from Campeachy, as late as the 12th ult. have been received at the Navy Depart-

ment. It will be remembered that the last pronuncia mento took place at Merida on the 23th Feb. last the avowed object of which was to restore Yucatan to be former position as a state of the Mexican con Barbacano who had been deposed and expelled by the last previous revolution was recognized as Governor and until he should return to Yucatan Gen. Sebastian Lopez de L'ergo was to act as provisional Governor and it was farther declared that the monthly contribuand it was farther declared that the most tion, or poll tax, levied for the support of should be reduced to one real, and that all

the first who exhibited any of its ripe fruit to the Royal Society of Horticulture of Paris. This grape has a very peculiar and marked taste, says Mons. V., which has been compared with that of the fruit Cassis, and when once known, it is never forgotten.

Mexico, which is so rich in ornamental plants, has furnished us a new species of the Cupped, described by M. Bentham under the name of Cupped, described by M. Bentham under the name of Cupped platycentra. Its searlet flowers—very abundant and of long duration—are highly ornamental in flower-beds. It is easily propagated by seeds and buds. A charming variety of the Chrysanthemum has also been introduced into France, under the name of the Paywester of Chusan.

At a meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society of Parls on the 21st of October last, there was presented a besutiful Angevine Pear, weighing 2 libs. In November of M. Gridaine, French Minister of Agriculture; and in December, one was exhibited weighing 55 pounds—a model of this was made and consigned to the care of M. Gridaine, French Minister of Agriculture; and in December, one was exhibited weighing 55 pounds. Pretty good for one specimen.

A New Grass.—About twenty-five years ago, the attention of agriculturists in Great Britain was drawn to a new grass, sent by the English Agent, from the Northern Mountaine of India. Mr. Mooreraft, the Agent, thought it would prove a superior article. It is umbel in the Royal Pounds of Pranges painlaria. Its quality as feed is to produce if the Royal Horticultural state of Pranges painlaria. Its quality as feed is to produce in the Royal Horticultural state of Pranges painlaria. Its quality as feed is to produce in the Royal Horticultural state of Pranges painlaria. Its quality as feed is to produce in the Royal Horticultural state of Pranges painlaria. Its quality as feed is to produce in the Royal Horticultural state of Pranges painlaria. Its quality as feed is to produce in the Royal Horticultural state of Pranges painlaria. Its quality as feed is to produce in t

well of liftonied.

On the 5th of March, General Liergo, then with his troops at the town of Maxcana, addressed a letter to Col. Leon, the commander of Barret's troops, in which he tells him that his only object in heading the revolution of the 25th of February, was to prevent excesses which would otherwise have been committed; that he wished to avoid the horrors of an intestine war; and, therefore, if Col. Leon would agree not to advance farther with his troops, he would return with his own force to Merida and endeavor to settle the question satisfactorily. To this Col. Leon assented, until the pleasure of the Government should be known.

The official organ of Governor Barret, of the 13th of March, the latest date received, states that the Government troops were in the vicinity of Merida, and that the revolters had no resource but to accept the annesty offered to them, or contend with public opinion, and suffer the terrible punishment imposed by the laws on traitors

GEN. TAYLOR BOUND FOR SAN LUIS .- The Baltimore American of yesterday says:

A letter from a Matamoros correspondent, dated March 25 informs us that Gen. Taylor was preparing for an advance on San Luis Potosi, which he would commence on the 15th instant, (to morrow.) The letter also states that Gen. Taylor will be able to take with him eight thousand troops—quite enough, in the opinion of the writer, for the old hero's purposes. The City of Baltimore is to be illuminated

on Wednesday, 21st, in honor of our late victories in

A large and respectable meeting of the citi-tees of Newark was held on Tuesday evening at Wash-ngton Hall, to determine upon some proper plan for a public demonstration of rejoicing at the recent suc-tess of the American arms in Mexico." DISASTER TO BARK TARTAR .- The bark Tartar.

which salled from this port on the 7th inst. with a load of breadstuffs, shipped by the Relief Committee of this city, for Cork, put back to this port yesterday morning, in distress, having, in a strong gale from South to N. N. W. on the 8th and 9th inst on George's Bank, shifted cargo, sprung a leak in her upper works, and got her pumps choked with grain.

[Boston Atlas, 14. Court Calendar THIS DAY. SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 61, 62, 8, 13, 18, 20, 53, 54, 92, 93, 95, 96, 101, 107, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 121, 123, 1 103, 86, 5, 120, 104, 103, 50, 27, 55, 56, 57, 23, 24, 41, 99, 85, 87, 75, 12, 35, 36, 42, 43, 44, 16, 49, 94, 268.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 12, 18, 35, 49, 65, 68, 82, 89, 93, 99, 100, 1004, 101, 102, 103. RELIEF FOR IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.

CITY ITEMS.

FIGHTING AND RELIGION -- We published the other day an account of the sailing of three companies of the Tenth Regiment for Point Isabel. We learn from yesterday's Courier & Enguirer that previous to their embarkation the troops were drawn up in a hollow square and addressed by Rev. Mr. Nash of Fort Hamilton in a most appropriate and feeling manner, after which he presented a bible and prayer book to each officer and to each squad of soldiers. The books were cheerfully accepted and Col. Temple responded in terms suitable to the occasion.

This, though not quite so striking as the services in

that town of Pennsylvania where each soldier was presented with a bible and a bowie knife, at the same time is yet striking enough. It reminds us of John Newton and his religious exercises while on the deck of his ship off the Coast of Africa waiting for a cargo of slaves The incongruity is quite as great. Offensive War and Religion are as inconsistent as Slave-trading and Re. ligion. To put the Gospel of Christ into the hands of men sent forth to fight their fellow-beings, to slay them and theirs, and lay waste their country, seems almost like irony. One would suppose that loving enemies and doing them good would be the last virtues to inculcate in such a connection, as they certainly are the last which War permits to be put in practice. If it were appre-hended that the bibles and prayer-books given to these soldiers could have their legitimate effect upon them. to doubt they would be as carefully guarded against their infigence as the Duke of Wellington guards his sol diers against temperance societies; but it is felt that there is no danger. The organization and circumstances of War are so well able to choke and neutralize all the spirit of the Religion of Peace that it is safe to daily a little with its forms.

Dr. Dons, who is esteemed one of the most effective, as he certainly is one of the most successful, of the Lecturers on Mesmerism, or whatever it may be termed, is to lecture at American Hall this and the two following evenings, and will of course have large a We wish it were practicable to have this mys erious subject thoroughly investigated by sharp-sighted and impartial men, who would give the public some de cided insight into it. Until that is done, people must ob-tain light upon it through such facilities as are afforded

HANDEL'S JEDAS MACCAB SUS .- We trust it will not be forgotton that this great work is to be performed this evening by the American Musical Institute. Those who have a love of classic music and who can appre-ciate what is really grand and elevated will not fail to be present. Mrs. Loder and other excellent artists are engaged, and Mr. Timm presides at the organ. The chorus and band will be as effective as usual, under the able direction of Mr. George Loder. Remember, at the Tabrnacle at half-past 7.

Yankee Doodle of this week is as usual ad mirably illustrated. The chief pictu-; is a Design for a Statue to Gen. Benton. The Bowling-Green Fountain is also the subject of another picture in which that coneern is represented as put to use by some dozen laundresses. In connection with this is the following notice over the name of the Inspector of Streets:

If the pile of curb-stones left some time since in the Bowling Green be not removed by the lith of May next, they will be sold on account of whom it may concern, and the proceeds appropriated to expense of removing the encumbrance.

LAUNCH.-The ship Creole, of 800 tons burthen will be launched from the yard of Mr. Jabez Williams at Williamsburgh, this morning at 9 o'clock. She is in-tended for Messrs. Stanton & Frost's line of New-Oreans packets, and will be commanded by Capt. John R.

Any who wish to obtain a rafta of the ex-cellent Madeira Nut can be supplied, free of charge, by applying to-day to the Clerk of the American Institute CAPTAIN RATHBONE .- At the regular quarterly

meeting of the New-York Marine Society on Monday evening last, a preamble and resolutions expre the sense of the Society in regard to the loss of the late amented Capt. Rathbone were adopted. The attention of connoisseurs and others is

called to the sale of Curiosities at 80 Bowery this morning. See advertisement.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—Trial of Jaques vs. P. Barbiers.—This case was resumed, and after the evidence was closed it was submitted, under charge of the Court to the Jury, who, after a short absence, rendered a verdict of guilty of assault only. Sentence deferred until Saturday....Ann Lynor, indicted for stealing \$25 from John H. Schloo, pleaded guilty and was sent to the Penticatiary for aix months.—The Court adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

Court on Tuesday took into custody a young man nan Basteno Sacconia on charge of having abstracted a poc book containing \$70 in money from the pocket of Cl H. Harris of No. 336 Fearl-st. On searching his per and trunk officer Burley found 28 sovereigns, 74 eagles, 3 quarter cagles, \$32 silver coin, a draft for 5 francs, and also a gold watch and chain, supposed have been stolen. He was held to ball in the sun have been stolen. He was neid to ball in the sum of \$1000... A valuable cloth overcoat was pasterday stolen from the City Hotel by some sneaking thief who made his escape with the property... As Gen. Featherston of Louisana was on Tuesday evening crossing the Jersey City ferry he was roobed of his pocket book constitution. DEATH BY DROWNING .- The Coroner held an in

DANGEROUS FALL.—A young man who was yes-terday arrested and committed to prison on a charge of larceny, went through the scuttle of the main building, and being under the influence of liquor proceeded to descend the water spout or leader from the roof; in so doing he slipped and fell a distance of about 40 feet and was so seriously injured that his life is despaired of. He was taken to the Hospital.

PARDONED.—Charles F. Isingprise, who was convicted about a year since of manufacture and sent to the State prison for 3 years and 10 months, has been pardoned by Gov. Young.

Law Courte.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Blanchard Gun Stock Turning Co. vs. Luban Jacobs—Action for violation of patent.—Verdict this forenoon.

The Captain and Mate of the bark Pico were arrested for alleged cruel and unusual punisement of a seaman, but the complaint, on examination, was dismissed.

CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge Edmonds.—James R. Sharp vs. James Tilden.—Action of ejectment to recover a portion of the Maxwell farm at Newton, L. I. To be continued this forenoon.—For plaintif, Mr. Morrison; for defendant, Mr. Nagle.

for defendant, Mr. Nagle.

Supranoa Court—Before Judge Oakley.—Elisa Veelkner vs. John Hudson.—Action of trespass against an execution of the will of Edward Vaulkner, husband of plaintift to recover personal property, consisting of household effects, family portrait, &c. taken from the house 178 Madison at in Aug. 1846, before and after the said Edward was buried, &c.

The defence was that Mr. Vaulkner, 9 or 10 years ago, came here from London, having with him his wife Sarah and a young woman mamed Ellen Maraden; that he established himself as an artificial flower manufacturer in Fulton-at, Brooklyn; the year afterward his wife, with her child, returned to London, when Mr. V. moved over to this City. He had a number of young ladies to work for him, whom he required to call Ellen Maraden Mr. V. and treat her a such; that among the young ladies who came to work for him soon after his moving over to the City was Miss Conklin, new Mrs. V. the plaintiff in this suit; that he resided with the said Ellen for 5 or 6 years as man and wife, when Ellen died, leaving one child; that in 1845 he married Miss Conklin, the plaintiff, and in August, 1846, he committed suicide; that in 1841 he made a will in which Mr. Hudson, (the defendant.) of Brooklyn and Mr. Maraden were appointed his Executors. In that will, which was made at the time, he resided with Ellen, he recognized Sarah as his lawful wife and made bequests to her and also to her child, as well as to Ellen and her child. It was on this will Mr. Hudson took possession.

For plaintiff it was contended that the will was vold.

Hudson took possession.

For plaintiff it was contended that the will was void, the law stating that if a person marries after making a will, and he has issue by that marriage, or the person he marries survives him, the will shall be void, and of no effect unless an especial agreement is made that it shall

fect, unless an especial agreement is made that it shall be so.

In answer to this it was contended that the marriage of Mr. V. to plaintiff was not a legal marriage, and farther that if a person marries another, knowing them already to have a wife or husband living, the law says it is a penal offence, punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison. Out his point it was shown that plaintiff had been informed that Mr. V. had a wife living in London, and that he was in correspondence with her. To rebut this it was proved that plaintiff mentioned the circumstance to her father, who inquired of Mr. V. and the latter stated he had been divorced from his first wife. No proof of the divorce, however, was shown upon the trial, nor, on the other hand, was there any proof of the actual marriage of Mr. V. to his first wife (who is said to be still living) except his admissions, and their passing as such, before her return to London.

For plaintiff it was also contended that the defendant was a treapasser on the ground, that the widow has a right to the use of the property for 40 days after the death of her husband, and that no executor has a right to it within that time, and that the law gives to the widow, under any circumstances, the family bible, pictures, one bedstead, bed and bedding, one table, 6 chairs, 6 spoons, 6 huives and forks, 6 cups and saucers, 6 plates, one tes sect and one stove and cooking utensils. To meet this it was stated for defence that several valuable stamps for the manufacture of flowers had been removed between the time of Mr. V. testified as to the first wife being tablishment of Mr. V. testified as to the first wife being tablishment of Mr. V. testified as to the first wife being

sere and going back to London, also as to the other fac mentioned. Mrs. V. the plaintiff, was not in Court, he considered the plaintiff the legal widow of deceased is so, she had a right to such property as the law allows in such cases, with damages in addition, should the Jary see fit. As to the remainder, a question will arise whether the will is not valid, (it having been admitted to probate) so as to justify the executor in the course he took. The value of the articles taken which is allowed to be retained by the widow, was shown to be \$148.25; the Jury considered the plaintiff to be the legal widow of deceased, and gave a verdict for the above amount, with \$50 damages, making in all \$192.25—the other point subject to the opinion of the Court.—For pint Mosers, F. A. Tallmadge and J. W. Pirsson; for diff Mr. McGay.

Living ston vs. Vermyles.—Verdict for plaintiff.

The Museum certainly presents an attractive bill of movelities and performances, which cannot but secure fail houses. Among other lateresting features the representation, by means of moving figures, of the fineral of Mapaleon, ought alone to fill the house. Great Western and the Ethiopian Minstrels afford abundant material for the gratification of the ministered to, making an agreeable and entertaining whole, which cannot fail to amose and gratify every or any andience. Seside an unequaled collection of the wonders of Nature and Art are also the seen, among which is a living Orang Outang, an animal apparently half human and half brate, which is to be seen at all hours. Vide bills and advertisements.

Business Notices.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, style for Spring, 1847, will introduced on Wednesday, March 3. by LEARY & CO. Hatters, Astor House, Broadway

Circulars descriptive of our style will be forwarde y addressing us post-paid. HATE! HATE! HATE!-KNOX, with his brevity, would call the attention of his friends to his new styles of Spring Fashions, which are now ready at his

thropy, invite strangers to his cetablishment, where the

can obtain Hats of an equal quality and at lower price than at any other store in the city. all TuTh&Sat to CHAPMAN'S AMERICAN DRAWING-BOOK The first number of this Drawing-Book, which will comprise the Frimary Lessons and a portion of the Elementary part of the work, is now passing through the press, and will probably be published about the first of May. The great amount of artistical labor bestowed upon this part of the work has delayed the publication longer than was anticipated when it was first amounced The illustrations and embellishments are far superior to those of any work ever published in the country; and as a work of art, independent of its merits as a drawing book, it will unquestionably command a large sale.—

Those therefore who desire to secure will please send in their orders immediately.

This Part will be bound in the School Atlas style for schools, and in the usual paper cover style also.

Price 50 cents in either style. Those put up in paper covers can be sent by nail.

J. S. REDFIELD, Clinton Hall. al3 3teodD3tW3tNY

TW we are requested to call the attention of persons desirous of our chasing real setate, to the sale of the house and int 25 Mercer-st. by Messra. BLEEKER & MALLABY, on Friday, 16th inst at 12 o'clock, in the Merchant's Exchange. For farther particulars, see their advertisement in Courier & Ecquirer. DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS-75 cents-with a ver cases.—J. Y. Savaon, 92 Fulton-st. sells a Gold Per for 75 cents. Also, a magnificent Pen for \$2, which is the best and chespest pen in the world, without any ex-

ception. Points warranted. GOLD PENS 75 CENTS ONLY, SILVER PENCIL INCLUD ED.-J. W. GREATON & Co. 71 Cedar-st. keep a large and well selected stock of gold pens of every description, from a common article at 75 cents, up to Lev Brown's celebrated premium pen, and are ready to suply the wholesale or retail trade on better terms the can be found at any other establishment. Persons buy-ing to sell again will find it to their interest to examins their stock before purchase elsewhere.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE BLIND! BLINDNESS CURED WITHOUT AN OPERATION. DR. G. A. KNAPP,

respectfully informs the public that he has opened an office at 496 Broadway, Albany, opposite Stanwix Hall, where he will attend to all persons afflicted with Blindness, or other Diseases of the Eye, and particularly amaurosis, opthalmia (or inflammation of every grade, opacity, granulation of the eye ilds, as some cases of cataract. His method of restoring bear

and sight to diseased eyes without an operation, is of re cent discovery, and the results have astonished the P fession and elicited the warmest gratitude of patients. Cataracts entirely removed without an operation No charge for examinations at the office

Dr. Beekman's Syrup and Pills free the stomas wels, kidneys, liver, lungs and skin from all disorder ed action, and place the system in a sound state e health. Office 49} Cortland st. N. Y. SANDS'S SARGAPARILLA .- The warm sun of Spring, white

HANDS'S SARSPARILLA.—The warm sun of Spring, which influes new life into the vegetable kingdom, is not wide out its effect upon the physical system. The tide of life seems to flow faster through our veins, and if, as is seemetimes the case, it bears with it the seeds of disease, generated by the luxurious living of Winter, we shall be sure to see and feel the effects in some shape or other. We preventive of the eruptions so common in the Spring months, and when they have already broken cut, will some remove them. For all diseases of the skin, ulcers, biles, &c. it will be found a most efficient remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. S. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. corner of William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New-York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price 61 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP for the po

A hae head of dark, clean bair, to be had for sents. This feet hundrees in this city can prove who has cents. This fact hundree a in this city can prove who is used a 37³ cent bottle of Jones Coral Restorative, forces the hair to grow, stope its failing off, cures the secondary, makes the bair beautifully dark, soft and six not be secondary in the corresponding to the correspondin

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS. For Sales of Stocks. see Fourth Page. WEDNESDAY, P. M

The market for the Funcies to day had an up

ward tendency, excepting for Morris which fell off terially. Mr. Whitney, of Philadelphia, has recenbeen elected President of this Company. The New Advertiser says the Stock sold in Wall-st. a day or t ago at par. It probably meant 25 as par, which is, is fact, only the other additional instalment paid in a year or two ago by stockholders. The original capital has been entirely sunk. In relation to this work, the raise delphia Ledger says the Canal extends from the river Delaware where the Lablah Canal extends from the river Delaware, where the Lehigh Canal ends, opposite East to the waters of New-York Bay, at Newark, distant ninety miles. It has 5 feet of water, with 22 was locks and 23 inclined planes. The water-locks pass double-section Lehigh boats with seventy tons of or At present they can pass but one section of the bo a time. The work cost originally several million dollars. This Canal was sold some time since and mortgage debt, and the present shareholders clear of all encumbrances; thus sweeping away the load of debt that had weighed it down for years. In the condition, it has recently attracted the attention of talists in this city and elsewhere. They found it out practical management; the Canal in working ords but the planes subject to suasion and derangement is want of heavier machinery. They found the Compa-free from debt, except \$450,000, lately obtained and as pended in enlarging the Canal and the construction of pended in enlarging the Canal and the construction of 108 new boats, now the property of the corporation—
They found that all the inclined planes could be rubuilt at comparatively small cost, and that abundance of water can be cheaply secured by reservoirs. These improvements, those who are interesting themselves in the resuscitation of the work, propose to make. The chief part of the stock is now in the hands of most of experience and enterprise, and who express their determination to bring the Canal into profitable work if it can be done at al. Its whole cost at present, including the debt of \$450,000 mentioned, its boats and other grouperity, setting the stock at \$22 per share, is but \$1,35,000. The Schuylkill Canal (108 miles) cost something like six millions. The Lehigh (45 miles) with its coil lands, cost about the same as the Schuylkill.

In Bills there is little or nothing doing. Sterling In Bills there is little or nothing doing. Sterling

is 41 25. France 5.45 25.42t.
Freights have still a downward tendency. quantity of British tonnage arriving is large, and the quantity of produce which will be ready to forward in this month will not be sufficient to employ all the ships offering. The opening of the Canal will probably be later than was expected, and until after the first week be later than was expected, and until after the first week in May we cannot expect large receipts of produce; Flour was shipped to day at 5s, and grain at 17.012s, to Liverpool. To Cork and a market 5s 6d was accept ed, and 15d for a vessel to arrive. A ship was taken to